AN

INTRODUCTION

Skill of Musick.

I. The Grounds and Principles of MUSICK, according to the Gamus ; after an easy Method, for Young Beginners.

H. A Table flewing the Names, Numbers, Measures and Prepertions of the Nates.

III. All the Cliff in Ufe, and how to find your Me. IV. What Flats and Sharps belongs to every Key now us'd.

V. The different Movements of Time that are now us'd: VI. Of the Tying Notes, and other Marks and Charatters us'd in MUSICK

VII. Several short Tunes, by Way of Selfaing, and how to run a Division, for the Improvement of Young Practitioners. VIII. A Rule how to make a Shake, upon the Whole and Half

Note. IX. Several Duo's by Way of Selfaine : and a Cause Four in One to a Gieria Patria, by Dr. Blem.

X. Several Chants in Four Parts, for Cheir MUSICK.

XI. A Rule how to Express the Words in a fost case Manner. with excellang ANTHEMS, Compos'd by very famous Auchore

ANTHEMS, HYMNS and PSALM-TUNES, in feveral Parts.

By EDWARD BETTS, Organist of Manchester. LONDON:

Printed by WILLIAM PRARSON, for the AUTHOR; and Sold by WILLIAM CLAYTON Bookfeller, and ROGER ADAMS Printer, in Manchester. 1724.

The INTRODUCTION

THE

Gamut or Scale of MUSICK.

Alamire in Alt	11		fol	18
Gfolreut in Alt	200		-	
		1 . 1.9	la 9	
	i	i i A i	fol	
Dlafol -	-	-	- A farm	-
Cfolfa		0 1	1-Me -	1
Bfabmi		101	1	
Alamire	. 04 .		. El	1
Gfolreut Cliff -	-8	1 1 1	10 0	0
Ffaut	1 12 3	1 303	. 13 4	1
Elami	-		GJ 7	CI.
Diafolre	11	1000	100	6.9
Cfolfaut Cliff -	- A		- GIT	7.1
Bfabmi	14		1	Sil
Alamire			fol.	
Gfolreut	70		- fa -	. ::.
Ffaut Cliff	- E		la -	
Elami			. 61	
Dlafolre			fa	
Cfaut				
Bmi			Me -	-
Are			fol -	
Gamut	-	-		
D Ffaut		1 6 1	, fa	
D Elami -			- ta -	
D Dfolre		4 5 1	fol	
D Cfaut -			fa -	

Observe all Notes below Gamut are call'd Double.

The Gamut is the Ground of all Musick whether Vocal or

Infiramental, therefore ought to be got by Heart, both forward and backward very perfect. I have fet Figures on the five Natural Lines both in Eafs and Trible, in Order to quicken your Memory, in naming the Lines and Spaces.

MONTRODUCTION

A Table hewing the Names, Number, Meafure and Proportions of the Notes. Their Reffs.

Dot to any Note makes it half as long again

Minum Crotobets

Quavers

Sharp. (1) makes a Note half a Note higher. A Flat, (b) makes a Note half a Note lower, and is to be call'd fa.

The INTRODUCTION

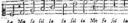
This following Method will flew you how to Name your Notes in all the Cliffs.

Gfolreut Cliff on the Second fine.

Cfolfant Alrus Cliff on the First line.



Cfolfaut Mean Cliff on the Second line:



Countertenor Cliff on the Third line.

Tenor CIH on the Fourth line-

Me fo fel la

Cfolfaut Cliff on the Fifth line, is the fame as the Bass Cliff on the Third

Me fa fol

MOINTRODUCTION

The people Teshle Cliff on the First line, is the fame with the Bais Fif in its proper place, the Fourth line.

and in the fo fal to fo fal la the fo A Method to find out your Me among the Flats and Sharps.

In one flat your Me is in Elame, or Ela. In two Alamire. In three Dlafol. In four Gfolreut. Exemple.

Dialic 532. Gantut 153 c.

La Me fa fol la fa fol la

Cfaux mad.

Cfaux mad.

Cfaux mad.

Cfaux mad.

La Me fa fai la fa fai la

Though these Rules are set in the Treble cliff, they ought to be call'd Distra and Gamus, &c. in reference to the Baji.

In one Sharp your Me is in Ffaut, in two Cfolfs, in three Gfolreut, in four Diafol.

Example.

Diolre #34.

a ded Primaria de de la Fr

La Me fa fel la fa fel la Me fa

El ami #3d.

Are \$3d.

Elami#3d.

Elami#3d.

Facility to fall to Me for

In the next place I'll shew you what Flass and Sharps belongs to all the Reys, or at least the Keys in use.

The INTRODUCTION.

Gamut raquires one Flat, or two Sharpte



Note is sa, the sh being the Hallingte below the Key, which to know how to find your Mr, the Maßer-note, is the foundation of silping.

Now as to Thur, observe, that Commention is as many Notes in a Bar as will make one Semibreis, two Minnums, four Crotchets, eight Quavers Notes.

Common Time four Crotchets in a Bar, two down and two up.

Very flow Grave Brisk Quick For qui

Common

THE INTRODUCTION

Common Time, Six in a Bar, three down and three up.

Common Time Tweve in a Bar, Six down and Six do.

Tunes drawn from Triple Time. Triple Time Three in a Bar, two

Triple Time Nine ih a Bar, Six down and Three up.

A ftroke drawn through the Figures ships \$ 6 require it to be Sung.

- When you meet with three Quevers, with a Figure of three over

pr Play'd fafter

them, you must Sing them in the same time of a Crotchet. A Direct is usually put to the end of the line; and ferves to Direct you to the following Note. A fingle Bar is to divide the Time according to

the Meafure of the Semibrif. The double Bar, to divide the feveral Strains, or. Stanza's of the Songs. A Repeat figuries that Part to be Sung, or, Play'd twice over, which are as follow. A double Bar. A Repeat. Direfte.

A tye is of two uses; first, when the Note is driven, or, the Time struck in the middle of the Note, it is usual to Tyo two Minnums, or, a Minnum and a Courtee two num and a Crotchet together.



The Eight Notes Afcending and Defcending.

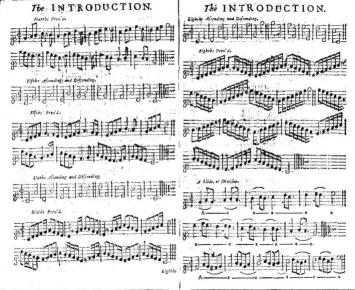
la Me fa fol la fa fol Sel fa la fol fa Me la fele

It cannot be suppos'd you can Tune these Notes without the affishance of a Voice or lastrument; therefore it will be proper to get one skill'd in the Art of Singing to guitte you at first.

Thirds Afcending and Descending.

Thirds Proti d.

Fourths Ascending, and Descending



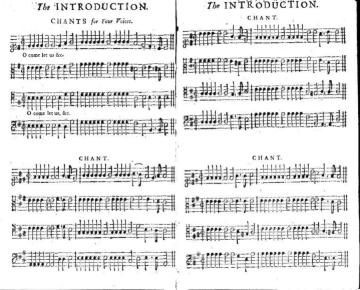


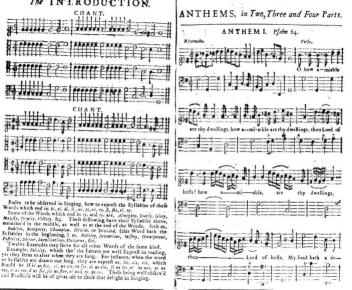




The INTRODUCTION. Continued. A CANON Four in One by the late Dr. Blow. now, and e-ver thall be world without be-ginning, and is now, is now and e-Choft, the Ho-ly Ghoft: As it was in the be-ginning, and is now, is now, and ever shall be W. without end, A- - - - --

The INTRODUCTION.











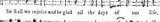


Continued















































































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90

We have heard with our ears O Ld- and our Pathers have cold us of thy

mighty works, the mighty works that thou hast done in the time of old:

How thou diddt drive out the heathen with thy band, and plant them in, and an analysis them in, and an analysis the individual them in the individual them

Sword, it was not their own arm that helped them, for they got not the

and by their own fword, the land by their own fword; it was not their

own arm that help—ed them, it was not their own arm but

it was the right hand, the arm and the light of the counterance,

Continued.

thy right hand, thine aim and the light of the sometance;

Thou are my King O God, fend help, fend help unto

Jacob; fend help un to Jacob, fand help, fend help un to

Jacob: through thee will we overthrow our enemies, and

Repele Pele Hold Company

in thy name will we tread them down, that rife up a-gainft

us, that rife up a-gainst us, that rife up a-gainst, a-gainst us,





. that rife up a-gainst us, that rife up a-gainst us;

P









YMN I.

Cantus and Raffus A. 2. Vec.



help and comfort rife: My fafe—ty from the Lord doth



2 Thy Foot from falling he protests, Nor flumbers he, nor thee neglests: Behold the Lord, who Ifrael keens,

Unweary is, and never fleeps.

3 God is thy keeper, like a shade, Which on thy right hand is display'd: The Sun by Day, thee shall not fraite Nor Vapours of the Moon by Night.

s, 4 The Ld. (hall thee professes from harm, s: Thy Soul against Temptations arm: ss, Thy going out, and coming in, For everymore his Care hath been.

5 To thee great God, to thee alone, d: Three Persons in one Deity: ite As former Ages still have done, at 12 Glers new and ever be.

tor praife, and all it's featter'd people



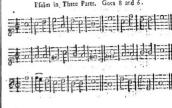


Whose kindness towards us all is great, His Mercies ever fure :

Then let our Praifes like his Truth,

To Father, Son, and Holy Ghoft, one God, whom we adore: Be Glory as it was, is now, And had be evermore.

Ffalm in Three Parts. Goes 8 and 6.









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To the READER.

HE Art of Mulick is fo Copious, that notwithstanding its great Antiquity, and the Delight h effords upto Mankind, yer none ever attain'd to fuch a Perfection therein; but that there is still room left for a further Ingorovement thereof; wherefore for the Encouragment of the Unlearned in that Art, that they may attain to a good Proficiency therein; I was wiling to offer my best Endeavours for promoting the "Use thereof: in tuch a Manner, as might be most accaptable to them, the Method being to Short, and Plain, and Eafy to understand, that the meanest Capacity may in a fhort Time come to the Knowledge of the Ganut, its Notes, Cliffs and Keys; which being known; and by the Help of one that understands Singing, will bring his Voice in good Tune, with great Eafe and Pleafure: I shall not detain you with ia long Epiftle, in telling you who were the first Inventors of Mulick, and the Operations it hath had upon many Persons and bruit Animals, or of Sympathy of Sounds, but I recommend this fhort Tract to all Lovers of this excellent Science, which notwithstanding its extensivenefs will not retard the Industrious from obtaining their Defire with much Facility; I shall not multiply Words further than to affure that;

I am,

Tours to Promote your further Pragrefs,